

It is mentioned that existing methods of antibrucellosis therapy were employed. This included treatment of some patients in the ambulatory department under hospital conditions and the sending of a small number to health resorts. A certain percentage of the patients were not treated but were kept under periodic observation. The ambulatory department is pointed out as particularly useful in caring for brucellosis patients who have been dismissed from regular hospitals but who have residual phenomena of the disease. The author considers the dispensary method advantageous in that visits to homes and industries make it possible to evaluate and suggest improvements in various conditions which may adversely affect the patient's health. It is estimated that this method makes 15,000 bed-days available for other purposes. Two pie-type graphs show far-reaching results of therapy and restoration of work capacity in brucellosis patients treated under dispensary conditions. Percentages shown are discussed briefly.

On the basis of studies of home conditions of 146 families, several factors were found to affect the contraction of brucellosis. Three routes of infection were discerned: alimentary, contact, and contact-alimentary. Milk fat, milk products, or individually owned cattle and domestic animals were sources of infection. Results of these studies are shown in a table. It was revealed that the efforts of the medical and veterinary services in regard to brucellosis control were not effectively coordinated in this region.

An investigation is described of an epidemiologically significant Biokombinat, where ambulatory therapy of brucellosis patients was subsequently instituted. In 1954 and 1955, the author participated in efforts to improve health conditions of the workers in regard to brucellosis at a large animal-raising sovkhoz. This work was carried out by an expedition under the auspices of the Institute of Regional Pathology, Academy of Sciences Kazakh SSR, and the Institute of Veterinary Medicine, Kazakh Affiliate of VASKhNIL (All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences imeni Lenin).

Two methods of discovering brucellosis cases are recommended: (1) among independently treated persons in ambulatories and hospitals; (2) by periodic examinations of persons engaged in animal husbandry. This must be carried out in cooperation with regional sanitary-epidemiological stations. The author suggests the use of the Huddleston and Burnet reactions by physicians and the use of Wright and Huddleston reactions by regional centers.

Experience in treating brucellosis patients by the dispensary method (1949-1955) led to several conclusions. This article considers it expedient to establish brucellosis dispensaries equipped with hospital and ambulatory sections and offering home visits. The necessity of incorporating existing "brucellosis beds" in rayon hospitals into divisions of especially dangerous infections in sanitary-epidemiological stations is noted.

The dispensaries, it is pointed out, should be directed by well-trained brucellosis specialists who must maintain constant contact with medical institutions. The dispensary method is expected to contribute significantly to bringing about the elimination of this infection. (U)

KHRUSHCHEVA, N.F.; REMENTSOVA, M.M.; ZENKOVA, N.F.; KASYMOVA, Kh.A.;
BOGDANOVSKAYA, G.K.; BUKHYKHANOVA, Sh.Kh.; SHNYREVA, Ye.A.

Index of literature on brucellosis from 1952 through 1956.
Trudy Inst.kraev.pat.AN Kazakh.SSR 6:146-223 '58.

(MIRA 12:6)

(BIBLIOGRAPHY--BRUCELLOSIS)

17 (2, 6)

SOV/16-60-4-12/47

AUTHOR: Kasymova, Kh.A., Beklemishev, N.D. and Uzbekova, B.R.

TITLE: Anti-brucellosis Vaccination of Person With Positive Immunological Reactions

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, Nr 4, pp 53 - 58 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors carried out vaccinations of persons with positive immunological reactions in foci of sheep-goat brucellosis. The vaccine used (supradermal vaccination in doses of 4,500 - 5,000 million bacterial cells) was prepared at the Kashintsevskaya biofabrika (Kashintsev Bioplant) from Brucella abortus strain 19. None of the vaccinated persons contracted or showed any aggravation of the disease in the immediate postvaccinal period or at later dates (7 months to 1 year later). Vaccination of persons with positive immunological reactions or with various chronic illnesses caused no severe vaccinal reactions or aggravation of the illness from which they were suffering. A general reaction was noted in 44.6% of the persons with positive immunological reactions before vaccination, a local reaction in 57% and swelling of the regional lymph nodes in 14.6% of the cases. Some 1.3% of the persons

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SOV/16-60-4-12/47

Anti-brucellosis Vaccination of Persons With Positive Immunological Reactions

were incapacitated for 1 day after vaccination. The vaccination of persons who had suffered in the past from an active attack of brucellosis caused a strong general reaction, accompanied by fever and brief incapacitation. The absence of severe vaccinal reactions in persons with positive immunological reactions recommends the use of supradermal vaccination with dry brucellosis vaccine without preliminary laboratory tests of the intended vaccinees. Persons with a previous record of brucellosis should, however, be excluded from the vaccination program. There are 3 tables and 7 Soviet references. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Institut krayevoy patologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR (Institute of Regional Pathology of the AN, of the Kazakh SSR); Sredneaziatskiy protivochumnyy institut (Central Asian Anti-Plague Institute).
SUBMITTED: November 18, 1958

Card 2/2

KASYMOVA, Kh.A.; BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; UZBEKOVA, B.R.

Antibrucellosis vaccination of subjects with positive immunological reactions. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 4:53-58 Ap '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Instituta krayevoy patologii AN Kazakhskoy SSR i Sredneasiatskogo protivochumnogo instituta.
(BRUCELLOSIS)

KASYMOVA, Kh.A.

Clinical observation of inoculated subjects positively reacting
to brucellosis. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat.AN Kazakh SSR 12:86-92 '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

(BRUCELLOSIS)

KASYMOVA, Kh.A.

Clinical aspects of brucellosis in inoculated subjects. Trudy
Inst.kraev.pat.AN Kazakh SSR 12:93-101 '62. (MIRA 15:11).
(BRUCELLOSIS)

SHNYREVA, Ye.A.; KASYMOVA, Kh.A.

Treatment of brucellosis patients with terramycin in combination
with streptomycin and vaccine. Trudy Inst.kraev.pat.AN Kazakh
SSR 12:187-193 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(BRUCELLOSIS)	(TERRAMYCIN)
(STREPTOMYCIN)	(VACCINATION)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; KASYMOVA, Kh.A.; SHYREVA, Ye.A.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, Ye.A.
MOSHKEVICH, V.S.; TLEULIN, S. Zh.; YAKOVLEVA, N.A.

State of the health of people inoculated with live antibrucellosis
vaccines. Izv. AN Kazakh. SSR. Ser. med. nauk no.1:84-90 *64
(MIRA 17:7)

BEKLEMISHEV, N.D.; KASYMOVA, Kh.A.; SHNYREVA, Ye.A.; KLYUCHNIKOVA, Ye.A.;
MOSHKEVICH, V.S.; TLEULIN, S.Zh.; YAKOVLEVA, N.A.; ZENKOVA, N.F.

State of health in persons vaccinated with live antibrucellosis
vaccines. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i imm. 41 no. 2:139-140 F '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Kazakhskiy institut krayevoy patologii AMN SSSR, Alma-Ata.

KASYMOVA, K. T.

"On the Extent of Intestinal Cytopathogenic Viruses among the Population of the City of Dushanbe".

Report presented at the Scientific Conference of the Dushanbe Inst. of Epidemiology, Hygiene, Bacteriology, Virology and Parasitology, held in Dushanbe, December 1962, (Zdravookhraneniye Tadzhikistana, Dushanbe, No. 3, 1963, pp 40-41).

Report of co-workers of DIEG

KASYMOVA, K. T.

"On the Extent of Intestinal Cytopathogenic Viruses among the population of the City of Dushanbe."

Report presented at the Scientific Conference of the Dushanbe Inst. of Epidemiology and Hygiene (DIEG) devoted to problems of Epidemiology, Hygiene, Bacteriology, Virology and Parasitology, Held in Dushanbe, December 1962. (Zdravookhraneniye Tadzhikistana, Dushanbe, No 3, 1963 pp 40-41.)

co-worker of DIEG (Dushanbe Institute of Epidemiology and Hygiene.)

NABIYEV, M.N., akademik; ABLYAZINA, R.A.; KASYMOVA, M.A.

Degree of separation of iron and aluminum during nitric acid
decomposition of Kara-Tau phosphorites. Uzb. khim. zhur. no.2:
6-11 '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1.AN UzSSR (for Nabyev). 2.Institut khimii AN UzSSR.
(Kara-Tau--Phosphorites) (Iron) (Aluminum)

NABIYEV, M.N.; KASYMOVA, M.A.

Synthesis of iron phosphates and their physicochemical characteristics. Uzb. khim. zhur. 7 no.6:9-13 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.

KASYMOVA, M.A.; NABIYEV, M.N.

Solubility of neutral iron phosphate in nitric acid at 25 and 50° in the system $P_2O_5 - Fe_2O_3 - N_2O_5 - H_2O$. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8 no.1:37-39 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR.

9.4177
26.2420

27295

S/181/61/003/008/025/034
B109/B202

AUTHORS: Arkad'yeva, Ye. N., Kasymova, R. S., Ryvkin, S. M.

TITLE: Kinetics of the induced defect photoconductivity in telluric cadmium

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 3, no. 8, 1961, 2417-2426

TEXT: The authors describe the energy band schemes and the determination of its various energy levels for monocrystalline CdTe. The effect of induced defect photoconductivity occurs according to the energy band scheme shown in Fig. 7. Upon illumination by infrared light the electrons on M are promoted to the conduction band c from which they either 1) return to M or 2) go to S (n-type). Case 2) plays an important part when the infrared light is switched on. In the course of time its effect is, however, weakened (the photocurrent decreases). If the hole concentration in M increases and in S decreases to such a degree that case 1) becomes more probable than case 2), then the photocurrent does no longer decrease and the quasisteady state is attained. The exact positions of the individual levels of the energy band schemes are determined by measuring the properties of the

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B109/B202

Kinetics of the induced defect ...

conductivity of n- and p-type CdTe in this special state. The measurements are made according to Ye. N. Arkad'yeva, L. G. Paritskiy, S. M. Ryvkin (Ref. 1: FTT, II, 6, 1161, 1960) and S. M. Ryvkin, L. G. Paritskiy, R. Yu. Khansevarov, I. D. Yaroshetskiy (Ref. 3: FTT, III, 252, 1961) via the photon capture cross section q of the level M. The Fermi level is measured by determining the temperature dependence of the logarithm of the specimen conductivity which is practically a straight line. It follows from the slope of this straight line that the p-type has approximately 0.33 ev from below, and the n-type approximately 0.38 ev from above. To determine the energy level which is the principal cause of induced photoconductivity, the authors measure the spectral behavior of induced defect photoconductivity (maxima for p- and n-type approximately 1.8 μ red boundary for p-type approximately 4.3 μ , for n-type approximately 3.5 μ) as well as the dependence of the increase- and decrease-time constants on induced defect photoconductivity. From these values the quantity q is determined according to Ref. 3. Thus, the values 0.30 ev are obtained for the p-type from below, and 0.33 ev for the n-type from above. The complete energy band scheme is shown in Fig. 7 (a S,s donor level, n-type; 6 S,s acceptor level, p-type). There are 8 figures, 1 table, and 5 references: 3 Soviet

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27295

Kinetics of the induced defect ...

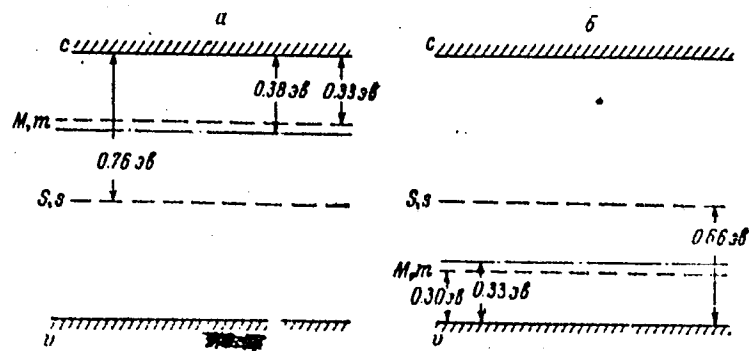
S/181/61/003/008/025/034
B109/B202

and 2 non-Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR Leningrad
(Institute of Physics and Technology imeni A. F. Ioffe AS USSR Leningrad)

SUBMITTED: February 11, 1961 (initially), March 24, 1961 (after revision)

Fig. 7



Card 3/3

L 04673-67 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AP6024454

SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/007/1985/1993

AUTHOR: Berkovskiy, F. M.; Kasymova, R. S.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences SSSR, Leningrad
(Fiziko-tekhnicheskii institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Effects of charge exchange of deep impurity levels under electric injection

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 7, 1966, 1985-1993

TOPIC TAGS: charge exchange, impurity level, semiconductor band structure, minority carrier, carrier lifetime, germanium diode, silicon diode

ABSTRACT: Charge exchange is defined here as the redistribution of bound charges among different impurity levels present in semiconductors. Using a semiconductor with two impurity levels as a model, the authors consider the dependence of the lifetime of the minority carriers on the intensity of generation, and show that as a result of the fact that the cross section for the capture may differ for the different impurity levels by several orders of magnitude, a very strong change in the occupation of the impurity levels can occur and can lead to a stronger change in the lifetime than in the presence of a single level. The experiments were made in the interval from room temperature to 77K on germanium and silicon diodes in which radiation defects were introduced by electrons of 3 Mev energy, fast reactor neutrons, and γ quanta from Co^{60} . The radiation doses were chosen such as to compensate the relatively lightly doped base region. Sections with negative resistance were observed on

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L 04673-67

ACC NR: AP6024454

on the volt-ampere characteristics of some irradiated diodes in the forward direction. The oscillations in the volt-ampere characteristics, accompanying the negative-resistance region, could be suppressed by infrared illumination. The analysis of the data indicates that when certain relations between the recombination cross sections are satisfied in the region of small injection levels, the lifetime increases with rise of injection level, but further increase of the injection level causes a decrease in the lifetime. The presence of rising and falling sections of the lifetime explain the oscillations of the resistance of long diodes. If the increase in the lifetime leads to the appearance of negative resistance, then the oscillations are connected with a decrease in the lifetime on going to higher injection levels. Voltage oscillations of this type were observed in diodes compensated by the radiation defects. The authors thank S. M. Rybkin for interest in the work and a useful discussion. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 05Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 006

kh

Card 2/2

BERKOVSKIY, F.M.; KASYMOVA, R.S.; RYVKIN, S.M.

Sensitization of photodiodes resulting from optical recharging
of impurities. Fiz. tver. tela 6 no.2:524-533 F '63.
(MIRA 16:5)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskii institut imeni A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Diodes) (Photoconductivity)

1. The first of the two main types of the

1. The first of the two main types of the

~~... ..~~
In the latter case, a negative-resistance segment of the current-voltage
~~... ..~~

Card 3/6

KASYMOVA, S. A., Cand. Medic. Sci. (diss) "Treatment of Patients with Chronic Inflammatory Conditions of Female Sex Organs by Tashkent Mineral Water," Tashkent, 1961, 15 pp. (Tashkent Med. Inst.) 300 copies (KL Supp 12-61, 285).

KASYMOVA, S.A.

Treatment of inflammatory diseases of the female generative organs
with Tashkent mineral water. Trudy Uz. gos. nauch.-issl. inst.
kur. i fizioter. no.15:237-242 '59. (MIRA 14:9)
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE—DISEASES)
(MINERAL WATERS)

KASYMOVA, S.A., mladysliy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Treatment of chronic cervicitis and concomitant erosions with
Tashkent mineral water. Med. zhur. Uzb. no.6:24-27 Je '61.

(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz Uzbekskogo gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta kurortologii i fizioterapii imeni N.A.Semashko.
(UTERUS---DISEASES) (TASHKENT---MINERAL WATERS)

KASYMOVA, S.A.

Heliotherapy for gynecological patients. Sbor.trud.Uz.gos.
nauch.-issl.inst.kur. i fizioter. 17:143-146 '62. (MIRA 17:7)

TOPIC TAGS: $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{SrO}-\text{SiO}_2$ system, acid resistance, alkali resistance, stron-

and alkali resistance, and is also comparable with those of the $\text{Na}_2\text{O}-\text{SiO}_2$ system.

10-20 mol% H_2O and SrO . The acid and alkali resistance of the glasses increased with increasing silica content. The acid resistance of glass was reduced with increase in the content of the alkali oxide. The alkali resistance of glass was reduced with increase in the content of the alkali oxide.

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L 23033-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001137

Sr glass approximated Ca glass acid resistance, and the low silica Sr glass approximated the Ba. The Na and Sr oxides were leached out in acid solution leaving a residual silica layer on the glass surface. In alkali solution the line earth metal oxides were not extracted and the surface was entirely smooth. Changing the Na/Sr ratio had little effect on the alkali resistance of the silica in caustic. The alkali resistance of the Na-O-Sr

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov im. I. V. Grebenshchikova AN SSSR
(Institute of Silicate Chemistry, AN SSSR): Institut khimii AN SSSR

SUBMITTED: 10Sep63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MT

NR REF.SOV: 011 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KASYMOVÁ, S.S.; BELYUSTIN, A.A.

Electrode properties of sodium-strontium silicate glasses. Uzb.
khim.zhur. 8 no.5:61-66 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimii AN UzSSR i Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy
universitet imeni Zhdanova.

REF ID: A66666
REF ID: A66666

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya. Abs. 8M96

AUTHOR: Kasymova, S. S.

15
TITLE: Photochemical properties of sodium strontium silicate glasses

--- SOURCE: Zhurnal teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy khimii, n. 1, 1974, str. 100

CITED SOURCE: Stekio, Inform. Materialy GOS. N. 1 in 1987-94

TOPIC TAGS: sodium strontium silicate glass, glass stability, sodium aluminosilicate glass, calcium glasses, barium glass

TRANSLATION: The chemical stability of sodium strontium silicate glasses is determined primarily by their SiO_2 content. The higher the latter is in the composition, the greater the stability of the glasses in both aqueous and acid solutions. From determinations of acid resistance it may be concluded that the Sr ion in glass is a typical modifier. The introduction of SrO into sodium silicate does not cause any appreciable transfer of SiO_2 into the solutions. If the Sr ion entered into the silicon - oxygen network, the reverse phenomenon

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721110011-7

would be observed because of a weakening of the

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/13/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000721110011-7"

A comparison of the physicochemical properties of calcium, strontium, and barium
in the presence of water and carbon dioxide

DUBROVO, S.K.; KASYMOVA, S.S.

Region of vitrification and properties of glasses in the system
 $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{SrO} - \text{SiO}_2$. Report No.1. Izv.khim.zhur. 8 no.1:14-19
'64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut khimii silikatov AN SSSR i Institut khimii AN UzSSR.

DUBROVO, S.K.; KASYMOVA, S.S.

Chemical resistance of glasses of the system $\text{Na}_2\text{O} - \text{SrO} - \text{SiO}_2$
Report No.2. Uzb.khim.zhur. 8 no.4:18-25 '64.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut khimii silikatov imeni I.V.Grebenshchikova AN SSSR
i Institut khimii AN UzSSR. Submitted September 10, 1963.

KASYMOVA, T., Cand Pharm Sci -- (diss) "Experience in culturing the herb
Trachyspermum copticum in the Tashkent oasis and the production of
medicinal preparations from it," Tartu, 1960, 14 pp (Tartu State Univ.)
(KL, 33-60, 147)

KASYMOVA, Z.S., assistant, GRUSHINA, L.V., assistant

Functional state of the liver in subtropical anemias. Trudy Stal.
med.inst. 16:95-103 '55 (MIRA 11:8)
(ANEMIA)
(LIVER)

KASYMOVA, Z.S., dotsent

Butadione treatment of rheumatic and rheumatoid polyarthrits.

Zdrav. Tadzh. 6 no.6:22-24 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

1. Zaveduyushchiy 2-y kafedroy gosptal'noy terapii Stalinabadskogo
medinstituta im. Abuali ibni Sino.

(ARTHRITIS)

(PYRAZOLIDINEDIONE)

KASYMOVA, Z.S., dotsent

Methionine of the blood in cirrhosis of the liver, preliminary report. Zdrav. Tadzh. 7 no. 3:27-28 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Iz fakul'tetskoy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. I.B. Likhtsiyer) Stalinabadskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Abuali ibni Sino.
(LIVER—CIRRHOSIS) (METHIONINE)

KASYMZHANOVA, B.

Philosophical aspects of the study of natural focus diseases, Vest.
AN Kazakh, SSR 21 no.7:80-87 J1 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

L 25627-66 EWT(1)/T JK

ACC NR: AP6016068

SOURCE CODE: U/0031/65/000/007/0080/0081

AUTHOR: Kasymzhanova, B.

ORG: none

TITLE: Philosophical aspects of the theory of natural foci

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Vestnik, no. 7, 1965, 80-81

TOPIC TAGS: biology, epidemiology

ABSTRACT: The methodological seminar of the Institute of Zoology discussed (under the guidance of Academician S. I. Boyev) the philosophical aspects of the theory of natural foci developed some 25 years ago by Academician Pavlovskiy. This theory states that inherently, depending on the location and the environment, biocoenoses are foci of transmissible diseases. The participants of the seminar (including Dobrokhotoy, Sidorov, Panin, and Kasymzhanova) discussed 1) the importance of interdepartmental teamwork in this particular field; 2) the importance of the fact discovered by Nasonov, Vvedenskiy, Speranskiy, and Sel'ye that at many entirely different levels of biological organization the reaction of living organisms to external influences is based on nonspecific reactions; 3) illnesses which are not caused by external agents; and 4) the relationship of the natural focus theory with the philosophical teachings of Engels and Lenin. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1 FV

KASYMZHANOVA, B.A.

Helminths of sandpipers of Turgay lakes. Trudy Inst. zool. AN
Kazakh. SSR 22:126-133 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

MAREK, Irshi [Marek, Jiri^V]; GRAKOVA, Il. [translator]; KASYUGA, L. [translator];
MALININA, G., red.; LYANGUZOVA, tekhn. red.

[Equatorial land, or a full and detailed description of a trip
through Java and Bali undertaken in 1955] Strana pod ekvatorom,
ili polnoe i podrobnoe opisanie puteshestviia na Iavu i Bali,
predpriniatogo v 1955 godu.... [Moskva] Izd-vo TsK VIKSM "Molodaia
gvardiia," 1958. 175 p. (MIRA 11:7)

(Java--Description and travel)

(Bali (Island)--Description and travel)

ABRAMYAN, T.; KASYUK, A.

Obligation fulfilled. Neftianik 6 no.12:5 D '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(Kyurovdag Region--Oil fields--Production methods)

KASYUK, A.S.

Workmen employed in major repairs are working in the communist
way. Neftianik 7 no.9:26-27 S '62. (MIRA 16:7)

(Azerbaijan—Oil wells—Equipment and supplies)

KASYUK, I.; MAKSILOV, B.

Raise the qualifications of veterinarians to a higher level.

Veterinariia 42 no.10:104-106 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

VOLKOV, G.K., assistant; SHESTERKINA, N.V.; OGLOBLIN, N.Ye.; KASYUK, I.I.,
veterinarnyy vrach

Air ionization increases the sexual activity of bulls. Veterinariia
40 no.9:47-48 S '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya (for Volkov). 2. Zavedushchaya
Stupinskoy stantsiyey iskusstvennogo osemeneniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
zhivotnykh, Moskovskoy oblasti. (for Shesterkina). 3. Starshiy sootekh-
nik-laborant Stupinskoy stantsii iskusstvennogo osemeneniya sel'sko-
khozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh, Moskovskoy oblasti (for Ogloblin).

PANSHIN, B.I.; BARTENEV, G.M.; FINOGENOV, G.N.; KASYUK, V.D.

Effect of water on the mechanical properties of organic glass.
Plast. massy no.11:32-36 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

L 45276-66 EWT(m)/I/EWP(j) JJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6023392

SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/66/000/003/0330/0336

AUTHOR: Buyanov, G. I. ; Kasyuk, V. D. ; Malinin, N. I. ; Panshin, B. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: The creep of polymer materials subjected to cyclic loads

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 3, 1966, 330-336

TOPIC TAGS: creep, thermoplastic material, polymer

ABSTRACT: A method for constructing the creep curve of one-dimensional polymer material subjected to periodically applied alternating stresses is proposed. The creep curves obtained by tests under constant loads were used as basis for calculation. The mathematically derived curves agree within 10% with the experimental results, thus proving the applicability of the nonlinear heredity theory (viscoelasticity) expressed by M. I. Rozovskiy's equation. Experimental examination has shown that the proposed method may be used with sufficient accuracy for

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UDC: 678.744.325:539.388.1

L 45276-66

ACC NR: AP6023392

predictions of creep behavior of thermoplastic polymers¹⁵ under periodically applied (cyclic) loads. Diagrams showing the constant-load creep curves obtained experimentally, and the cyclic-load creep curves obtained mathematically and experimentally are presented in the original article. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, and 11 formulas. [KP]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 02Nov65/ ORIG REF: 012/

Card 2/2

KASYURA, V.P., inzh.

Experience in operating transformer switching devices with voltage regulation under a load. Energetik 10 no.4:25-26 Ap '62.

(Electric switchgear) (Electric power distribution) (MIRA 15:4)

9(2)

06272

SOV/107-59-6-36/50

AUTHOR: Kasyutich, B. (Moskovskaya oblast')

TITLE: Manufacturing Vertical Sweep Coils of the Deflection System of the KVN-49 TV Set

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 6, p 40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author explains a method of manufacturing vertical sweep coils for the KVN-49 TV set, which fail frequently. Using a template, as shown in Figure 1, any radio amateur may wind these coils himself. There are 2 sets of diagrams.

Card 1/1

KASZ, D.Jozsef

Home-made spraying equipment. Elet tud 18 no.17:514 28 Ap '63.

KASZAP, A., dr.

Mining of Burma. Bany lap 98 no.1:63 Ja '65.

P/025/60/000/009/001/002
D003/D101

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TITLE: Instructions for cement tests and determination of
cement properties for the needs of the petroleum indus-
try

PERIODICAL: Nafta, no. 9, 1960, 244-249

TEXT: The article contains a detailed description of cement testing
procedures in the petroleum industry. The new instructions are
based on the official instructions issued by the Stowarzyszenie
Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników PN (Scientific and Techni-
cal Association of Polish Petroleum Engineers and Technicians), on
US standards (API) and on Soviet standards (GOST). Individual
paragraphs of the instructions are dedicated to cement sampling and
necessary instrumentation, fineness specifications for cement used
in bore holes, preparation of cement slurry for testing, determina-

Card 1/2

Instructions for cement tests...

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tion of the specific gravity of slurry, filtration tests, setting time requirements, consistometer tests of cement samples and determination of mechanical properties of cement. The article closes with a facsimile of a test certificate. Upon approval by the Zjednoczenie Przemysłu Naftowego (Petroleum Industry Union), the instructions will be obligatory for the entire petroleum industry. There are 4 figures and 3 tables.

Card 2/2

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Calcified nodular aortic stenosis. Orv.hetil. 101 no.52:1844-1847
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(AORTIC STENOSIS case reports)

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"The Flying Physician", p. 15 (REPULES, Vol. 7, no. 4, Feb. 1954, Budapest, Hungary).

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